

Supplementary Information for

Releasing incompatible males drives strong suppression across populations of wild and *Wolbachia* carrying *Aedes aegypti* in Australia

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Table S1. Confirmation of bidirectional incompatibility between wAlbB2-F4 and wMel *Wolbachia* strains in *Aedes aegypti*.

Table S2. Summary of the *Aedes aegypti* wild type and wMel adult *Ae. aegypti* collections through the following season

Figure S1. Confirmation of *wAlbB2-F4* *Wolbachia* cytoplasmic incompatibility shown through mating experiments. Bidirectional incompatibility between *wAlbB2-F4* and *wMel* is confirmed and only mating between the same *Wolbachia* strains are successful. Cairns wild type represents Queensland wild type *Ae. aegypti*, WB2 is USA-*wAlbB2-Ae. aegypti* used for the backcrossing to generate *wAlbB2-F4* strain. Both wild type and *wMel* *Ae. aegypti* are currently extant in north Queensland (see Fig. 1).

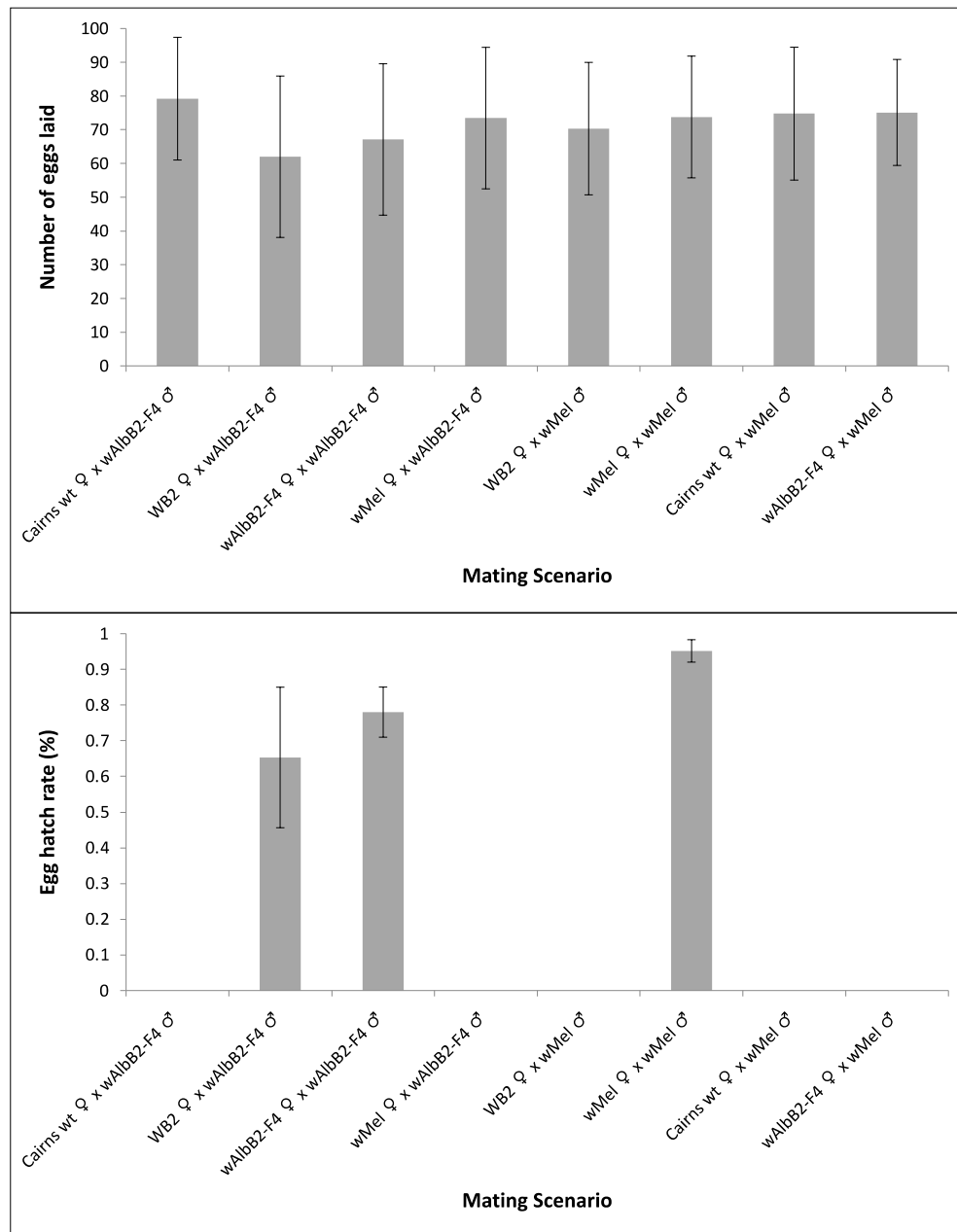


Figure S2. Summary of the wild type and wMel adult *Ae. aegypti* collections from the BGS traps through the following season indicating wild type and wMel-*Ae. aegypti*. The numbers of *Ae. aegypti* collected carrying wMel *Wolbachia* are in blue (wMel+) and the wild type are red (wMel-). The percentage of wMel+ adults collected in the population is represented by the grey line. As very few *Ae. aegypti* were collected in T1-Mourilyan through the following season the data is intermittent. The November 2018 heat wave is indicated by the dashed box.

